

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1806.

[No. 1739.]

SALES AT VENDEE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDEE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation
and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,
The substantial and fast
sailing Ship

LEONIDAS,

Carries about five hundred hog-
heads, not two years old, now
ready to receive a cargo. For
terms apply to Captain R. M'Kenzie, at Gads-
s Hotel, or to

James Patten.

October 2.

Wanted Immediately,
TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to
be hired by the month, to work on the road
between Alexandria and Washington.

Apply to

Andrew Scholfield.

September 27.

Just Received,
By the schooner Betsy, and

FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
10 barrels and caskets of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 lbs. flour.

E. J.

September 2.

Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearby so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

WANTED,
In a Wholesale Store,
YOUTH about 15 years old, of respect-
able connections, and possessing an ac-
ceptable disposition.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 1.

Wants a Situation in Business,
A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connect-
ions, who writes a good hand. For further par-
ticulars

Enquire of the Printer.

July 10.

FOR SALE,
A middle-aged Negro Woman.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

FOR SALE,
A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN,
about 26 or 27 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30.

Fresh Teas,
Of a superior quality, in small lead canni-
sters, and by the pound—
Just received and for sale, by

TUNIS CRAVEN.

FOR SALE,
A YOUNG, strong, and hearty NEGRO
WOMAN, with a Female Child at her

breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent
wearer and ironer, a good cook, and extreme-
ly handy about a house, and lively and indus-
trious about any kind of work, is a good spin-
ner, but has an impudent tongue; for which
fault she is to be sold.—She is not to be dis-
posed of at a distance unless she consents

Enquire of the Printer.

August 12.

She may be had on trial.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. qual. ware-
4 quarter casks do. do. granted pure.
3 do. Marseilles wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street,
October 12.

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1806.

Sale at Auction.

ON MONDAY, the third day of November,
will be sold, at public auction, at the house
of his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordi-
nary and minister plenipotentiary to the United
States, in the city of Washington, all his

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs,
Tables, Sofas, elegant Brussels Carpet-
ing, a great deal of which is new, Curtains,
Beds, Mattresses and Bed Furniture, all finished
in the newest fashion, some elegant Bath
Stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness
for four horses, finished in the newest fashion,
and other articles of Saddlery—Also, a quantity
of elegant cut and plain Glass, a large quantity
of empty Porter, and Stone Bottles,
Garden Utensils of all kinds, and, eventually,
several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale,
and Wines of different kind, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the
forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and
to continue from day to day till all is sold.—
Terms made known at time and place of sale.

October 14.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable M.
chael Fitzhugh, will be sold at vendee, on
the 6th day of November next, by Philip
G. Marsteller, vendee-master,

A variety of Dry Goods,

[All the Stock in Trade of WM. OXLEY]

CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;
blankets; mens and women's worsted
stockings; mens and women's cotton stockings;
dimities; muslins: a great variety of
stuffs; chintzes; calicos; silks, &c. &c.—
which were given up by William Oxley, an
insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his creditors.

The above goods will be sold on a long credit
for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—
Terms will be made known previous to the
sale,

Thomas Swann, Trustee
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.

October 11.—(14)

dts

Notice is hereby given,
That I have been duly appointed Trustee of
the estate and effects of William Oxley, an insolv-
ent debtor, and that all persons indebted to
the said William Oxley, are to make their
payments to me.

Thomas Swann.

October 14.

Just Received,
20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest
importation—entitled to drawback.

12 casks Aloe Wine.

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

Freight wanted
For the fine Brig

RISING STATES,
Burthen 650 barrels—For the
West-Indies or Charleston would be prefer-
red. Please apply to Capt. John Jencks, mas-
ter, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.

Oct. 18. WILLIAM HODGSON.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three-
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

TANNERS OIL.

15 bbls. brown Tanners Oil.

Just received and for sale by

DAVEY & MILLS.

October 20.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to

the warehouse lately occupied by Mr.
Gore, two doors below Mr. Davey Davey's,
where he intends to keep an assortment of the
Choicest Groceries.

He has at present on hand, of a quality that he
can recommend, by wholesale or retail,

Muscovado and loaf sugar; Guadaloupe and
St. Domingo coffee; young hyson and imperial
teas, choice Rhode-Island cheeses, genuine
Spanish Segars of first quality, chocolate,
mould and dip candies, spinning cotton, wrapping
paper, molasses, fine and coarse salt in
bulk and sacks, Boston rum, peach brandy,
whiskey, &c. &c.

He has at present, and expects to keep supplied
with,

D. Carlisle's flour, of superior manufacture,
for family use, and fresh butter from the country.

A. LINDO.

October 20.

N. B. Business in the Brokerage Line done
as usual.

PLASTER PARIS.

80 tons Plaster Paris, on board the ship

Peace and Plenty, captain Dole, and

For sale by

Lawrafon & Fowle.

Who have also landing from said ship.

30 bbls. New-England Rum

300 kegs spiced Salmon

A quantity of merchantable Lumber, &c.

PUBLIC SALE.

FREIGHT WANTED

For Newburyport.

One or two hundred barrels
will be taken in the above ship, if
immediate application is made.

October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel

M'Carty, Esq. to the subscriber, made
for the purpose of securing the payment of a
debt due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Robert
T. Hoe & Co. of Alexandria, will be exposed
to public sale on the fifteenth day of
November next, to the highest bidder, for
ready money,

A Tract or Parcel of Land.

Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the wa-
ters of Accotink, commonly called the Mount
Air Tract, containing between six and seven
hundred acres, together with the buildings and
improvements thereon—it being the tract of
land whereon the said Daniel M'Carty hath
for some time past resided. The sale will
take place at the dwelling house of the said
Daniel M'Carty, on the said premises.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

October 21.

The above sale is postponed

until Thursday the 23d of November,
on which day it will certainly take
place, on the terms and at the place
mentioned in the foregoing advertise-

ment.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

October 21.

14 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
38 bbls. do. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent

11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sage

Barrels of Clover and Herbs Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 20.

JOSEPH SMITH,

Has just received and offers for sale, an assort-
ment of

G E R M A N - L I N E N S,

Alexandria Price Current.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	Per.	Prices.	D C
	Dollars. Cts.		
Bread, Ship	Cwt.	4 00	
Navy		5 —	
Pilot		6 —	
Crackers		6 50	
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	12 —	
Bacon	lb.	12	
Butter for export		18	20
Coffee, West India		34	32
Cotton		21	23
Chocolate		23	
Candles Mould		20	
Dipt		18	
Spermaceti		50	53
Cheese, American		13	16
English		none.	
Duck, Best Russia	bols.	20	22
Fish Salmon	bbl.	none.	
Herrings		4 50	
Mackrel		none.	
Shad		3 25	
Flax Seed		1	
Flour Superfine		6 35	
Fine		5 75	
Midlings		5 25	
Grain, Indian Corn	bush.	55	
Wheat		1 10	
Rye		67	
Barley		1	
Oats		33	
Hides, Spanish	lb.	40	11
Hemp	cwt.	2	
Hogshead	lb.	12	none at
Iron	ton	110	115 [market]
Leather Sole	lb.	22	
Lime	bbl.	2	
Limes		5	
Lemons		none.	
Lumber,	100ft.		
Oak timber & scantling		5	7
Fine Scantling		2	3
Boards 4-4		1 70	
— 5-4		2 10	
White do Common	4-4	1 50	
do Clean	4-4	2 20	
Shingles, Junc. 24 in. M.	4	50	
Common		3 50	
Cypress 24		3	
Do 18		2	
Staves hhd.		28	
bbl		20	
bbl Red Oak		10	
hhd. do		9	
Meal	bush.	1 16	1 25
Molasses	gal.	38	42
Nankeens	piece	84	
Pork, prime	btl.	22	scarce.
Cargo		19	
Southern 2d qual.		18	19
Plaster Paris c. pr.	ton	7 50	6
Do Retail		40	
Porter, American	doz.	1 50	
London		none.	
Rice	100lb	4 50	
Soap, Amer. white	lb dull	10	11
Do brown		9	
Castile		15	17
Salt-Petre, Refined		37	
Not Refined		14	
Spirits	gall.		
Brandy 4th proof		1 —	1 25
Rum Jam. 4th do		90	93
Antigua 2d		78	83
Windward 2d & 3d		75	78
American		50	54
Whiskey		58	62
Sugar H. white	100lb	13	
Do. brown		11	
Candy white		13	
Do. brown		11	
Muscovado 1st qual.		11 50	
Do 2d do		10 50	
Do. 2d do		40	
Loaf	lb	19	22
Salt St. Ubes	bush.	75	80
Lisbon		70	
Cadiz		70	
Liverpool Blown		70	
Turk Island		80	85
Isle of May		70	75
Liverpool Fine sack		3 40	3 50
Shot all sizes	cwt.	13 50	14
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22	
Steel Blistered	cwt.	3 38	
Crowley		18	
TOBACCO, Alex. Ins.		6	
Tobacco Md.	100lb		
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6 50	
Do. 2d		5 50	5 50
Virginia		4	4 25
Lower do		3 50	3 75
Rappahannock		4 50	
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb	1 01	
Imperial		1 40	
Tallow Amer.		12	
Wax Bees		37	
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260	300
Lisbon	gal.	1 10	1 20
Sherry		1 15	1 20
Teneriffe		80	1 20
Claret	doz.	2	12
Malaga	gal.	85	90
Port		1 50	scarce

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank, 200
Potomac do, 200
Exchange on London, per.

From the N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

ON the subject of forming "an alliance offensive and defensive with Great Britain," we have already been sufficiently explicit. We regret that any federal editor should, for a moment, have given countenance to a proposition so discordant with the feelings of federalists in general, and so repugnant to the interests of our country. It is, however, with no small degree of pleasure, we find that "The People's Friend" has retired from the bold stand he had taken, of an alliance offensive and defensive, in its legitimate sense; and that he now advocates a limited connexion for a limited and specific object. It is to be hoped that he will retire one step farther, and soon come down to a level with the genuine spirit of federalism. The fact is, at least as it appears to us, that to form an alliance of even the kind last mentioned, would at the present moment be premature and injudicious. That the time may come, when the safety of our country may demand such a connexion, we shall not deny. It has not, however, yet arrived; and, in our opinion, if the spirit of the country be roused, and suitable measures pursued, it never will arrive.—Until our own resources be called forth—until our own strength be tried, we shall never consent to place our reliance on foreign aid.

The editor thus accuses his federal brethren of inconsistency—

"We cannot drop this part of the subject, without expressing the difficulty we find in accounting for the approbation with which Mr. Fisher Ames's reflections were received and published, and the sudden revolution of opinion which causes them now to be censured."

To this we shall merely reply, that the well-written "reflections" erroneously attributed to Mr. Ames, do not, if our impression is correct, advocate "an alliance offensive and defensive." The "reflections" were republished by us, because they contain many valuable sentiments, and a salutary warning to our country. But, had the writer—or had Mr. Ames, as highly as we venerate his talents and character, proposed "an alliance offensive and defensive" with any nation on earth, the proposal would have received our most decided and zealous opposition. Our country is not in a situation to justify such a measure; and we have yet to learn the necessity or utility of proposing and supporting it.

Since we are reluctantly drawn into this discussion, we deem it a duty to notice some other remarks in the same paper of this morning. In doing this, we have no object to answer but the public good.

"Far be it from us (says the editor) to say now, that, if money could purchase a certain and complete respite, from the sentence which France and Spain have passed upon this country, it should not be paid."

"If there were any assignable bounds by which French rapacity and American tribute could with certainty be limited, we should be sorry to deprive administration of the only means which seem to be within its competence, of meeting the ruin that threatens the country."

To the leading sentiment contained in these remarks, however strongly it may be qualified, we can never subscribe. In saying this, it is confidently believed, we speak the feelings of a great proportion of our countrymen. Can it be possible, that the American people, on any pretext whatever, can be reconciled to a measure so humiliating and dishonorable? Where is the spirit of seventy-six, which refused a tax, because it was deemed tributary, even to the mother country? Is that spirit so broken down, so humbled in the dust, that we can now consent to yield to the demand of tribute from the French government; and this, forsooth! because our administration have not the courage to refuse it? The American people will never consent to purchase exemption from war at the total sacrifice of their national character. Let the cardinal maxim of federalism never be forgotten—"MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE BUT NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE."

In a late communication I remarked, that federalists could not tolerate revilers of their country, nor innovators upon their constitution. It is my object at this time to point at those who fall under the first of these descriptions; reserving the latter for some future occasion.

When foreigners have indiscriminately reviled our country or countrymen, we have generally suffered the injustice to pass in contemptuous silence, knowing that the calumny was more than counterbalanced by the credit we have received from the most learned, intelligent, and philosophic travellers. Yet there is one foreign villain who deserves mention, merely because he seems to be in league with some ill judging natives of our own shores.—I mean Thomas Moore, often styled *Anacreon Moore*, who lately experienced amongst us all that hospitality, for which our countrymen are, and I hope will long remain, justly celebrated. This Mr. Moore, as being an effeminate debauchee and a degenerate voluptuary, might, for me, pass down the stream of time without a breath to ruffle its surface, had not some Americans, as I before hinted, become his professed eulogists, and the propagators of his sentiments. This varnisher of ribaldry has said, in his preface to a volume of wanton "epistles, odes and other poems," principally written in America, that "there is certainly a close approximation to savage life [in the U. States] not only in the liberty which they en-

joy; but in the violence of party spirit and of private animosity, which results from it."—Excellent politician! Most learned historian! Who ever doubted before, that the *offenses* of "party spirit" and "private animosity," in any individual tribe were savage virtues!—Who before has not been taught that "party spirit and private animosity" are peculiar evils of free governments in periods of refinement. Whip the school boy for a dull rogue, who would blunder in this manner. Before the ingrate attempts politics again, let him read the histories of Athens and Rome.

Again, speaking of us, he has said, "when we find them arrived at maturity in most of the species, and all the pride of civilization, while they are still so remote from its elegant characteristics, it is impossible not to feel that this youthful decay, this crude anticipation of the natural period of corruption, represses every sanguine hope of the future energy and greatness of America." What does he mean by the "elegant characteristics" of civilization? Does he mean those feuds and civil dissensions by which no less than six of the English Kings have fallen? Or does he have in view the grace and decorum, with which the whigs and tories have always behaved towards each other? Or does he not rather, perhaps, have in his eye the taste and delicacy observed in the contest between the *cavaliers* and *round heads*?—Let me be here understood: I would not revile the British character, nor meanly stoop to recrimination. I love British valor, British patriotism, & British laws, infinitely more than Mr. Thomas Moore is capable of doing.—Therefore, I intend no national reflection; but only aim at the taste of that delicate frame of *libidinous verses*. The fact no doubt is, he intends by his *elegant characteristics*, those debaucheries, intrigues, prostitutions, and infidelities, found to polish the noblesse of Paris and London; or made the finished peculiarity of Martavarian or St. Martin. From such unenviable distinctions, I wish my country long to be free.

One quotation more from the *modern Anacreon*, and I have done: it may be found in his sixth epistle, addressed to Lord Viscount Forbes, and is as follows:

"While yet upon Columbia's rising brow,
The shy smile of young presumption plays,
Her bloom is poison'd, and her heart decays!
E'en now, in dawn of life, her sickly breath
Burns with the taint of empires near their death,
And, like the nymphs of her own wilering clime,
She's old in youth, she's blasted in her prime!"

We here find, the professed imitation of the Teian Voluptuary has adopted the often refuted calumny of Buffon; that the climate of the western continent is unfriendly at once to animal vigor and the powers of genius. This needs no comment. But it is different with another slander here advanced: the wanton attack upon the fair of our country is worthy only of the profligate who made it. Had he possessed the urbanity of his prototype, he would have spurned a suggestion so unmannerly, even if he thought it had its basis in truth. It is, however, pleasing, that the ladies of America need no formal vindication. The best judges have ranked them with the fairest: while, taken collectively, they have been considered, in their mental refinement and the delicacy of their virtues, to be superior to all. It will be long, I doubt not, before they will become so far alien from their present purity of taste, as to relish the licentious poems of the English, or the Grecian *Anacreon*. The latter was rebuked for his lewdness even by the lewd Ovid: while the former, going beyond him in the boldness of his sensuality, puts his hands into the filth of every sewer, and strives by all the tricks of retail to vend it for money. In much the greater part of his poems, he is unblushing libertine in his sentiments; giving them, at the same time, the most pernicious fascination of character, by clothing them with the luxury of language, & disgusting them with the obscurity of figure. Besides, wherever he mentions America, he does it in the manner given above; in all the vulgarity of abuse, and all the villainy of ingratitude. Yet, he quotes Greek, Latin, Italian and French, from the most obscure authors most profusely; mingling an affectation of learning with all his wantonness. I am almost ashamed to add, he has found a publisher, and a few servile admirers in this country: with these I must have a short interview. But, as I have been so long detained with their *elegant Moore*, I must defer it to another opportunity,

I have just received
A few Boxes first quality HA-
VANA SECARS.

PETER WISE, jun.

October 8. Stars

To be Rented,
THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—Also, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOPE.

July 28. law

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

Latest Foreign News.

Yesterday arrived the ship *Ocean*, captain Girdon, in 33 days from Bordeaux, by the politeness and attention of whom, we are furnished with Paris papers to the 6th and Bordeaux to the 11th, inclusive, which furnish the following translations, and no doubt will enable us to give more in our next:

[Philadelphia, Oct. 23.]

VIENNA, August 22.

A courier lately arrived from Petersburg in 10 days, a dispatch without an example, and one since reports, that Cairo is to be delivered up immediately to general Bellards.

By letters from Bucharest, we learn that general Sebastian, ambassador of the French government to the Ottoman Porte, had embarked at Waraz, from whence he meant to proceed direct to Constantinople.

COPENHAGEN, August 25.

We understand, that his majesty the prince royal, is expected here to spend some days.

It was rumored for some time past, that our troops assembled at Holstein were ordered to return to their old garrison, but to day, it is said, that they are to pass the autumn there.

From the 18th to the 22d August 210 vessels passed the Sound.

BERLIN, August 25.

Baron Haenlein goes to Dresden as minister to confer with the electoral minister on the organization of a plan of a constitution for the north of Holland.

The college of provisional deputies has made a representation to our government sitting, that it is impossible to comply with the extraordinary requisition of horses at this time, on account of the peasants employing them to get in their harvest; but positive orders have been given, and the commissioners of war have published, that this order will be executed in its utmost rigor.

CASSEL, August 26.

His excellency the Prussian lieutenant general M. de Ruchel arrived here yesterday from Munden. He is charged by the cabinet of Berlin

S MAIL:
News.
Ocean, captain
in Bordeaux, by
of whom,
papers to the
11th, inclusive,
ing translations,
us to give more
via post, Oct. 3.
ust 22.
from Petersburg
out an example,
at Cattaro is to
likely to general
ert, we learn that
assador of the
Ottoman Porte,
from whence he
to Constantin.

PARIS, September 5.

The Negotiation with Russia.
The peace of Presburg, the treaty of
ace between Russia and France, and
above all the consequences of the battle of
Austerlitz, have entirely put it out of the
power of Russia to disturb the repose of
the continent.

We were waiting with as much uncer-
tainty as patience, to know what part the
court of Russia would take when M.
D'Oubrill arrived at Vienna. This minis-
ter presented himself to M. de la Roche-
foucauld and demanded his passports for
Paris.

M. De La Rochefoucauld immediately
informed his court of the request of the
Russian minister, and received orders to
grant the passports immediately to M.
D'Oubrill; for although the emperor has

always been of opinion not to suffer Russia
impunitously to interfere in concerns which
are placed beyond the sphere of her power
and discussions with which she had no
immediate business, yet he was not the
less willing to enter into an union that

might be useful to the two countries.

M. D'Oubrill arrived at Paris the 9th
July; he presented himself to the minister
of foreign relations, and after some
conversation, produced his powers which
in the most full and complete manner au-
thorised him to negotiate, conclude and
sign a peace between the two governments.

Upon the report of this being made to
the emperor, his majesty nominated gen.
Clarke, counsellor of state, his minister
plenipotentiary, with powers as large as
those of M. D'Oubrill, to negotiate, con-
clude and sign a peace with the emperor of
Russia.

The plenipotentiaries commenced their
deliberations with zeal and activity, and
continued them with unremitting attention
until at length after very many confer-
ences, a treaty of peace was signed the
20th of July; when the treaty shall be
known all Europe will judge whether it is
not equally honorable to both govern-
ments.

Hostilities were to cease immediately,
and on the part of France they did cease.
The ratifications were to have been ex-
changed on the 15th of August, and no
doubt existed but that the exchange of ra-
tification would take place, for the negoti-
ators were well known to have enjoyed for
a long time the confidence of their sove-
reigns; they had acted in conformity with
the most precise instructions; in short
they acted in virtue of ample and positive
powers, and not as if they had doubts of
their authority upon any point.

M. Russin chancellor of the French con-
sulate in Russia, arrived yesterday from
Petersburg, and brings intelligence that
in consequence of a change of ministers
the effect of the new principles adopted
by the Russian government, and the ex-
traordinary influence which the English
party has obtained over the new cabinet,
the treaty of the 20th of July has not been
ratified.

Thus hostilities between France and
Russia are about to recommence. The
conquerors at Ulm and Austerlitz are a-
gain assembled under their standards, and
approach the field of their triumphs. More
powerful in numbers and more formidable
than ever, by that organization which has
never been equalled, they wait with impa-
tience the impulse of the great soul which
animates them.

However, nothing can induce us to pre-
sume, that a general continental war will
be renewed.

In every event the emperor as well as
the French people, are prepared for all
chances, and the armies of his majesty
will be found wherever it shall be neces-
sary to combat for a durable and glorious
peace.

[Here follows a copy of M. D'Oubrill's
powers, which will be given in our next.]

September 6.

The treaty of Peace between France and
Russia has not been ratified by the em-
peror Alexander. It would be difficult to
find out an excuse or a plausible reason in
the laws of public or private morality, for
this strange refusal. We see no pretext
or even any subterfuge for ill faith. It
cannot be alledged that the Russian pleni-
potentiary stepped beyond his authority.
Never were powers more unlimited given,
nor was there ever a promise to ratify a

treaty more formal or positive. A con-
stant intelligence was remarked in the
course of the negotiations between the
courts of St. Petersburg and London, to
advance, delay, or break them off. The
moment the treaty was signed, M. D'Oubrill
sent a courier publicly to London, to
inform the Russian ambassador of what
had just taken place. But this might have
been considered as the premature notification
of a treaty which the Imperial word
naturally held out as ratified. In these
circumstances Russia made extraordinary
levies; England it was well known was
preparing expeditions; but still upon the
Imperial word it was natural to believe
the treaty would be ratified; and the em-
peror Napoleon gave so far this testimony
of confidence in the good faith of the em-
peror of Russia, that he directly issued or-
ders for the cessation of all hostilities—
This generous precipitancy reminds us of
the sending back of the Russian prisoners
to Paul I. and to those sent back to his
son last campaign; this continuation of
generosity forms a singular contrast with
the perseverance of hostile sentiments
which the emperor of Russia observe to-
wards the emperor of the French, and
would alone suffice to mark the differences
of their causes.

The emperor Alexander may openly
set forth the new grievances he has against
France. Faithful to the principles of the
treaty of Presburg, she has only completed
its execution. The organization of the
Germanic confederation was its inevitable
consequence; it consecrated the indepen-
dence of the states which compose it, irre-
vocably regulated their regulations and put
them in harmony with their interests.—
This association had been long foreseen
and called for, as essential to the future
repose of Europe. The communications
made in this respect between the members
of the Germanic body had commenced se-
veral months prior to M. D'Oubrill's mis-
sion to Paris. The pact was made known
previous to the signature of the treaty of
peace, and France was in the same attitude;
she alone had a right to complain that a Russian division persisted in the
occupation of a neutral territory.

For want of plausible reasons we may
seek for the secret motives of this rupture,
we shall find it however to be no more dictated
by the interests of Russia, than it is
by the laws of honor and justice,

For these fifteen years past a war has
been carried on against France, which has
indeed often changed its name or its pre-
text; but the constant aim of which has
been to lower or destroy the French power.
However, the obstacles set against her have
only served as steps to her elevation; the
fate of arms has left no other bounds to her
preponderance than her own moderation;
and such has been her fortune, that the
most obstinate of her enemies saw peace
as the only means of stopping the flightshe
had taken. At the time of the organiza-
tion of the new ministry, there appeared
under their auspices at London a work in
which this opinion was laid down in a spi-
rit, which announced perhaps less the de-
sire than the necessity of making peace.
Whilst the author reproached the former
ministers with their inconsistency, their
precipitation, their coalitions ill formed &
ill conducted, he considered peace as the
best means of one day attacking France
with success, of extinguishing by degrees
her military spirit, of ruining the alliances
and repairing the loss of her allies, of con-
certing more feasible designs and of wait-
ing for more favorable occasions. The
Morning Chronicle of the 21st and 22d,
following the same principles, does not fear to
affirm that no power is now able to attack
the prosperity of France, and advises her
enemies to adjourn their resentment. Thus
according to the most moderate writers,
the English government would never see
any thing in peace but a means of more
advantageously making war. The negotia-
tions they open would be snares, the olive
branch they hold out a poison. Under
such circumstances, with such enemies,
France owes thanks to him, who penetrat-
ing their designs, has found means to se-
cure himself against them. But from the
fatality ever attached to their plots, after
revealing their secrets, they have again be-
trayed their cause. Their position is not
more favorable than at the end of last war.

They have neither more skilful generals,
better exercised soldiers, nor better con-
certed designs. If they again find allies
on the continent they devote them to cer-
tain ruin. The emperor Napoleon has read
their thoughts; he has known how to avail
himself of the advantage of his victory;
he has been obliged to keep his military at-
titude; and happily for the future tranquili-
ty of Europe, those who wish only for
truces, those who waited for his sleep, and
can keep neither their word nor their trea-

ties, will find him still more formidable than
in the plains of Austerlitz.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Extract of a letter from St. Louis, to a gen-
tleman in Georgetown.

"Cantonment, Missouri, Sept. 22, 1806.

"SIR,

"Captains Lewis and Clark arrived here
two hours since, having lost but one man of
their party—they enjoy good health and are
in high spirits. On their arrival we fired a
salute of 17 guns—they have fully comple-
ted their tour to the Pacific. After pen-
etrating to the source of the Missouri, they
crossed the high mountains and descended
Columbia river, and in latitude 46° en-
camped for five months on the Pacific o-
cean.

"I have left the gentlemen for a moment
to inform you of their arrival; and an ex-
press is about starting with dispatches for
the mail."

At a late hour last evening the ship
Hardware, captain Law, arrived at this
port from Liverpool. He left Liverpool
on the 4th of September, and he Rock on
the 6th. On the day he sailed it was re-
ported that Mr. Fox was dead; that the
negotiations for peace were broken off, and
that lord Lauderdale was on his way home.

With respect to Mr. Fox, our Liverpool
papers (which are to the 4th September
inclusive) inform us that he was tapped a
second time on the 30th of August, and had
14 quarts of feud water taken from him;
the report of his death, therefore, is not
probably without foundation. The
negotiations, we know, from Paris papers,
were progressing on the 30th of August,
and on the 3d of September no messenger
had arrived in London from Paris; the
rumor of lord Lauderdale's return is, at
best, exceedingly problematical.

The fears of invasion, which were lately
so prevalent at Lisbon that many British
merchants were selling off their property,
had very much abated. At Madrid the
opinion of peace was so prevalent that the
discount upon upon the Vales had fallen
from 57 to 50 per cent.

Lord St. Vincent, with a number of
ships, was in the Tagus, and a consider-
able addition to his force was under orders
for sailing.

New York paper.

THE Subscribers to the Alexandria
Coffee House, are requested to meet at
the Coffee House, on Saturday the 1st
day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

October 27.

JUST IMPORTED

In the brig Rebecca, from Oporto,
A few quarter casks Port Wine,

Of a superior quality, and for sale by
James Nutt & Co.

At their Store on King-Street.

October 27.

For Freight, [Coastwise]

The fine, staunch
Schooner Active,

George Brown, Master;

Burden 98 tons or about 750
barrels, in complete order for the
reception of a cargo. Please apply to the Cap-
tain on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

October 27.

NOTICE.

Was taken up as a trespasser, in
the subscriber's pasture, on Sunday the 26th
instant, a Black Horse, about 15 hands high,
with a rope round his neck, marked with the
letters D. I. on the left shoulder, no white about
him. The owner is requested to come,
prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

John Gadsby.

October 27.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sa-
turday the 18th instant—A Mulatto
Man, named KITT. About five feet nine or
ten inches high; thirty-one or two years old;
it is supposed he has a forged pass, and will
endeavor to pass as a free man, and has his
Wife with him, who is a small black woman,
belonging to Mr. WADDY LIPSCOMB. I will
give the above Reward to any person, that
will take up the said run-away and secure him
in any goal, so that the owner may get him
again, and if brought home all reasonable
charges paid. He is a BLACKSMITH by trade.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Louisa Court-House.

October 27.

LAST NIGHT.
BY PERMISSION.
ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.



MR. MANFREDI,

And his company, consisting of five perform-
ers—three ladies and two gentlemen—offer
their services to the public, and respectfully
inform them, that their next performance
will be

On Monday Evening, Oct. 27.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE

By Miss LOUISE,

With a Danse in character on the tight
rope, with the balance pole.

Miss CATHERINE

Will exhibit on the rope a comic dance—
after which she will dance a serious one.
Madam MANFREDI

Will dance a Turkish Dance on the rope,
with the balance pole—she will perform the feat
of the moving board, and take a collation on the
rope, in the Turkish style, seated in a chair at
a table.

Mr. MANFREDI

Will dance an English Hornpipe on the rope,
and afterwards dance the Cossack Dance.

He will jump over a ribbon 15 feet high, back-
ward and forward.

Miss CATHERINE

Will Dance without the balance pole, and
perform several very surprising and agreeable
feats on the rope.

Madam MANFREDI

Will play on the mandoline, without the aid
of the balance pole, and afterwards display two
flaunts at the same moment.

Mr. MANFREDI

Without the aid of the balance pole, will go
through the surprising Feat of the Hoop; also
the Spanish Clock, and exhibit the Feat of the
Glass of Wine in the Hoop.

Tumbling Agility of the Children,
Who will perform several Feats on the carpet,
in the Italian style.

Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers,
Who will throw backward and forward Somers
sets, over tables and chairs.
Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish
DANCES.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

Mr. MANFREDI

Will Balance several persons on his arms,
legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the
Roman style.

He will Dance

A SPANISH FANDANGO over several Eggs.

The whole to conclude with

A Hornpipe—By Miss Catherine.

Admittance one dollar—children half a dollar.

The doors to be opened at 6, and performance
to begin at 7 o'clock.

No segars to be smoked during the perfor-
mance.

October 27.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON Tuesday morning the 21st inst. elop-
ed from the plantation of the subscriber,

JAMES,

a likely young negro fellow; about five feet
six or eight inches high; of dark complexion;
frowning countenance; and has on his left
temple a scar from a burn about the size and
shape of a spot in the suit of spades. He has
very little clothing with him but what he has
on, which is a dark colored surtout, with some
inferior under clothing, much worn. James
was purchased out of Bullet's estate, where
he had several connexions, bond and free—
His mother Nelly, a free woman, resides in
Dumfries; his brother, a free man, at Staf-
ford court-house, as ostler; and I am told
that in Alexandria he has several free brothers,
who occasionally go by water. It is most like-
ly that if he is not lurking about Mr. Stephen
French's, of this county, where he has a wife,
he will try to get to Alexandria with his free
brothers and pass for a free man too. I there-
fore strictly forewarn all persons whatsoever
from harboring or taking off said fellow at
their peril. I would particularly thank all
constables and patrollers under whose notice
this advertisement comes, to be very strict in
examining all negroes who are going about
without notes or passes from their masters,
and whoever will apprehend JAMES & bring
him home, or secure him in any jail, and
forward notice so that I get him again, shall
receive, if in the county or neighborhood, 2
dollars, or the above reward if taken in Alex-
andria, or out of the state.

William Primm.

Prince William County,
October 27, 1806.

Lawyer.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed to his Old Stand, on Fairfax-street, facing Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's store, where he offers for sale, a handsome assortment of Chinas, Glass, Queens Ware, Chimney Ornaments, Flower Pots of all sorts, Country Produce, Groceries, and all kind of Seeds—all which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash.

Nicholas Hingston.

October 21.

Just received from the westward,
A quantity of warranted Timothy Seed.

Fairfax Court-house Races.

WILL be run for, on Thursday, the 6th day of November next, over a handsome course, a Subscription Pusse, supposed to be from Eighty to One Hundred Dollars, the two mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight agreeable to the Washington Jockey Club.

On the day following will be run for, over the same course, a Prize, supposed will be worth Sixty Dollars, free as above, and carrying weights as above—the one mile heats the winning horse of the preceding day excepted.

And on the day following, being Saturday, the 8th of said month, will be run for, over the same course, a handsome Saddle, Bridle, Martingale and Collar—a single heat of one mile—free only for such horses, mares or geldings as never turned a pole for more than Five Dollars.

William Millan.

October 21.

eo2w

Bank of POTOMAC.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 3, 1806.
NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election will be held for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 10th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,
Charles Page, Cashier.

October 3.

2aw8thNov

FOR SALE,
Kanawha Land, of the first quality; ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck creek, which is a branch of Elk river into which empties, about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the great Kanawha.

It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck creek permeating every side.
In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanawha court-house; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and profers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual installments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudon will be received in exchange.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Alexandria, June 7th.

eo

Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a negro man named GRASHAW. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun cloathing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give Twenty Dollars reward if taken in Maryland, or Fifteen if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. { 20 d^o

14th September.

Cut Nail Manufactory.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large, THAT he has lately established a NAIL MANUFACTORY, on Union-street, where he always keeps a constant supply of NAILS, BRADS, and SPRIGS of every description, by wholesale or retail.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORACE FIELD.

July 29.

eo

N. B. One or two Journeymen Wrought Nailers, will meet with encouragement by applying at said factory.

August 22.

eo

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudoun, on the 22d of December next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Rehbein, plaintiffs, and Samuel Hough and others defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann, { Comr.
Armstead Long, }
Charles F. Mercer, }
Richmond, 17th Oct.—(22.) 2aw8w

Just Received and for Sale

BY the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hds.
London particular Madeira Wine
Catalonia do. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum of excellent quality
Molasses by the hhd.
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.
October 18 law3m

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a power executed by Augustine J. Smith and Henry Rose, to secure the payment of \$5000, with interest, I shall on the first day of January, 1807, expose to sale for ready money, at Fairfax courthouse, so much of the tract of LAND sold and conveyed by Battile Fitzhugh to the said Smith and Rose on the 2d day of September, 1797, (the same being part of the Ravensworth tract in Fairfax county) as will pay the sum of \$2250, part of the said \$5000, with interest on 1677, part of the same \$2250, from the first day of January, 1799, and on the balance thereof from the first day of October in the same year.

THOMAS FITZHUGH,
October 20. law11

Little River Turnpike Road,
THE President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, having completed ten miles of the road, which has been approved and received by the persons appointed by his excellency the Governor of Virginia, to view and examine the same, have ordered that two gates be erected on said road, and that the following tolls be paid at each gate, from and after the tenth day of the present month, October, viz.

For every score of sheep, 6 1-4 cents.
For every score of hogs, 6 cents.
For every score of cattle, 12 1-2 cents, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number.

For every horse, 8 cents.
For every two wheeled riding carriage, 6 1-4 cents.

For every four wheeled riding carriage, 12 1-2 cents.

For every cart or waggon, the wheels whereof do not exceed 4 inches in breadth, 3 cents for each horse drawing the same. If the wheels exceed 4 inches and are less than 7 inches in breadth, 1 1-2 cents for each horse, &c. and where the breadth of the wheels exceed 7 inches, 1 cent for each horse drawing the same—and every mule, or ox, drawing any waggon or cart, shall be estimated, in paying the said tolls, as equal to a horse; Provided always, that return waggons and carts shall be subject to no toll whatever, unless they shall have a load exceeding five hundred weight, in which case they shall pay the same tolls as by this act established; Provided, that nothing in this act shall extend to those travelling up or down the stage road leading from Colchester to Alexandria.

October 20.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, on the south side of King, between Washington and St. Asaph streets, and nearly opposite James Bacon's store. Immediate possession will be given. The rent required is forty pounds a year.—Apply to Mr. John Tucker.

Stephen Cooke.
October 16. law3w

A STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE he now occupies in King-street, two doors below Mr. Sherrin's. The stand, for retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to almost any other in town—and it would be a most eligible situation for a Mechanic in any branch of business.—Possession will be given the first of October.

James Douglass.

August 22. eo

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, at R. GRAY's Book-Store,

Wild Flowers;

OR,

PASTORAL AND LOCAL POETRY.

By ROBERT BLOOMFIELD,

Author of the HAMMER'S BIR, and RURAL TALES.

Price, in boards, 75 cents.

R. GRAY HAS FOR SALE,

A number of LAW BOOKS,

Of which the following are a part:

Williams's abridgement, 5 vols. octavo.

East's crown law, 2 vols. do.

reports, 5 vols. do.

Bosanquet and Pulter's reports, 4 vols. do.

Burrows reports, 5 vols. do.

Comyns digest, 6 vols. do.

Espanasse's reports, 3 vols. do.

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols. do.

Robertson's admiralty, 4 vols. do.

reports, 4 vols. do.

Marshal, Parke, and Burns on insurance.

Revised code of Virginia laws.

Hening's Virginia Justice.

Herty's digest of the laws United States.

Graydon's do. do.

Laws of the United States, 6 vols.

Dallas's reports, 3 vols.

Espanasse's nisi prius.

McNally's evidence, 2 vols.

A large stock of the following SCHOOL

BOOKS are just received:

Bibles and testaments; Jones's dictionary;

Enrick's do. Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader; Introduction and sequel to ditto;

Murray's English grammar; Exercises and key; Looking-Glass for the mind; Columbian orator; Morse's geography, abridged;

Pearce's, Webster's, and Columbian spelling-books; Pike's, Jesse's, and Dilworth's arithmetic; Greek grammars, with English translations; Young's latin dictionary; American preceptor; Webster's selections, &c. &c.

October 8. 2aw2m

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Mulcovado Sugars, of various qua-

rities,

Loaf and Lump sugar,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson skin, and

Souchong.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,

Bussellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Tenerife,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Wines,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, nutmegs, lemons, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

ginger, basket salts for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blues, soap, mould, dip, and

sparmaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotation

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best

english and country made gunpowders, segars,

and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper,

demi-john's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been

selected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms.